

TO-DAY'S SHORT STORY BY  
NAN MAURY LIGHTFOOT  
See Society Section for No. Eight of  
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WEATHER  
PAGE 15 —FAIR

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, TO  
LET, EXCHANGE OR WANTED  
Situations, Help Wanted and Other  
Wants, See Section Seven

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

## MAHAN'S WARRIORS CRUSH BLUE ELEVEN

Perfect Harvard Machine Beats  
Yale's Crude Team by  
Score of 41 to 0.

### FIGHTING SPIRIT OF NO AVAL

Game Ceases to Be Contest, and  
Becomes Crimson Procession  
of Gains and Touchdowns.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., November 20.—Another perfect Harvard football machine rolled over Yale's crude eleven here this afternoon, defeating the Blue, 41 to 0, in a game in which the Crimson team surpassed all previous scoring records against the Elis. Before the powerful attack and defense of Captain Mahan's gridiron warriors, the Bulldog was helpless, and even the fickle goddess of fortune that rode the Blue banner to victory against Princeton at New Haven a week ago fled in fright to the shelter of the Crimson. Before this combination, the Elis forces crumbled until the game ceased to be a contest, and became a procession of Harvard advances and touchdowns, against which Yale fought in desperate, but futile, fashion.

Although the fighting spirit which Tom Sheely imparted to the Yale eleven just previous to the battle with the Tiger was still in evidence, it availed the Blue nothing against Harvard's haughtily instructed team. The savage rushes and tackles of the Bulldog occasionally checked the Cambridge advance for a moment, but after the initial period of the game the result was never in doubt.

### HARVARD CLANS' HOPES

NOT DISAPPOINTED  
The Harvard clan's hopes of a record Crimson tally against the Blue were not disappointed. Captain Mahan and his teammates recorded the largest total ever scored by a Harvard eleven against Yale, and the largest, but one, ever made in this Eastern football classic. More than twenty years ago, in 1884, Yale defeated Harvard, 45 to 0, and had to-day's game continued a few minutes longer, these figures would have, in all probability, been equaled or surpassed.

As it was, the contest established several new records for the series, for Harvard scored her first touchdown against Yale in the stadium since that structure was erected twelve years ago. In addition, Captain Mahan closed his football career with a wonderful display of gridiron ability, during which he made four touchdowns and five goals from touchdowns, for a total of twenty-nine points, which is said to be an individual record for this series.

Assisted by a splendid team, Mahan romped around and through the Elis line for gain after gain, apparently not a bit hampered by the slippery and uncertain footing of the stadium turf. Watson, King, Harte, Boles and Soucy also shone in the perfect combination play of Haughton's gridiron steam roller. Across the line Scott, Guernsey, Black, May, Allen and Captain Wilson were the lions of a desperate, but unavailing, stand.

### AFTERNOON IS FAIR

#### FROM IDEAL FOR FOOTBALL

The afternoon was far from ideal for football. A chilling rain fell from the west, carrying the pointed ball at varying speeds and baffling slants. The wind spared none of the 50,000 spectators, who sat huddled with furs and heavy woolen wraps, and many were forced to leave or seek sheltered nooks from which they saw only portions of the contest.

The opening break of the game gave the Harvard supporters their first opportunity to cheer. The Elis, taking a Harvard punt near midfield, rapidly worked the ball into Crimson territory, until the Blue legions were frantically calling for a touchdown. Here a fumble gave Captain Haughton his first chance to show how closely they will be taught to follow the ball. Three Crimson players fell on the pigskin, and on the first line-up Mahan sent the ball twirling down field with a powerful kick, to which the wind added impetus. Bingham fumbled the catch, and Harte, after three attempts, scooped up the ball and punt it thirty-three yards for a touchdown, from which Mahan missed the goal.

Before the stunned adherents of the Blue had time to recover their composure, the Harvard eleven was at work again. Taking the ball on a Yale punt, the Cambridge team started a march upfield, which did not end until Mahan had crossed the line. Delayed passes, hidden ball tactics and other deceptive methods adopted by Quarter Back Watson completely bewildered the Elis, who were thrown off or drawn aside while big holes were opened in their lines, through which the Harvard runners romped for big gains.

### MAHAN SLIPS THROUGH

#### FOR SCORING DASH

In the second period, Harvard added two touchdowns and resultant goals. With the ball in her possession on the forty-five-yard line, the Mahan brigade moved steadily toward the goal until within thirteen yards of the line. Here the Blue forwards suspected a forward pass, but, instead, the ball was delayed and hidden until Mahan was able to slip through the wide-spread defense for a scoring dash.

The fourth score was gained along similar lines, although far more spectacularly. King was given the spheroid after the Elis had been baffled by the passing tactics in the Harvard back field, and skirting Yale's left end, ran fifty-five yards for a touchdown. Mahan kicked the goal.

In the third period the Crimson gained half on Yale's twenty-one-yard line, and a lateral pass, Watson to Colledge, put the ball on Yale's four-yard line, and in four rushes the touchdown was scored.

(Continued on Third Page, Section 2.)

## Liberty Bell Train Dragged to Safety

Fire Threatens Relic When Two  
Large Warehouses at  
Paducah Burn.

PADUCAH, KY., November 20.—Safety of the Liberty Bell was threatened here late to-day when fire swept through two large warehouses within less than 1,000 feet of the spot where the train bearing the relic was sidetracked. For a time the blaze threatened to reach a 600,000-gallon oil tank directly across the street. A high wind that fanned the flames in the opposite direction, however, prevented an explosion. Thousands of persons were crowding to view the bell.

### WILKINSON ACQUITTED

Philadelphia Promoter Was Tried in  
Federal Court on Charge of Fraud-  
ulent Use of Mail.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 20.—The jury in the case of George Wilkinson, the promoter of Philadelphia, who has been on trial in the Federal court here for the past week, charged with fraudulent use of the mails in the promotion of certain enterprises at Spring City, has returned a final verdict of not guilty. The case was submitted to the jury several days ago, and a verdict of guilty was rendered, but Judge Sanford held this up for a further consideration, and late Friday afternoon a verdict of not guilty was returned. Wilkinson was released from custody, and to-day left for his home in Philadelphia.

### FOR STRICT EUGENIC LAW

New Jersey Health Officers' Association  
Begins Movement for Enactment  
by Next Legislature.

NEW JERSEY, November 20.—The Health Officers' Association of New Jersey to-day began a movement for the enactment by the next Legislature of a strict eugenic-marriage law. A statute proposed by the association for submission to the Legislature provides that no marriage shall be permitted without presentation by both bride and bridegroom of a health certificate in the form of an oath made by their physicians.

If, after marriage, it shall be found by either party that the other's health certificate was false, the physician who gave it is made liable to pay damages to the injured, and also to prosecution by the State. Marriages of persons who leave the State to wed are to be declared void.

### TO INSTRUCT NAVY FLYERS

Three New Hydroaeroplanes Will Be  
Added to Equipment of Station  
at Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—Three new hydroaeroplanes will be added to the equipment of the navy aeronautic station at Pensacola next week. They will be used for instruction of navy flyers.

Instruction flights at the station last week totaled 3,553 miles, a new record for the school.

### VIEW BODY OF HILLSTROM

Scores of Friends and Hundreds of the  
Curious See Corpse of Executed  
Murderer.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, November 20.—Scores of friends and hundreds of curious to-day viewed the body of Joseph Hillstrom, who was shot to death yesterday for the murder of J. G. Morrison and his son, Arling.

### HETTY GREEN'S BIRTHDAY

Will Be Eighty-One Years Old To-Day,  
and There Will Be Little Family  
Dinner in Celebration.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Mrs. Hetty Green will be eighty-one years old to-morrow. No celebration has been planned, but her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, said there probably would be a little family dinner either at his home, 5 West Ninetieth Street, or at the home of his sister, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, 440 Madison Avenue.

### PORTER CHARLTON FREE

Discharged at Como and Leaves for  
Milan—Royal Decree Cuts  
Down Sentence.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
CORTINA, ITALY, November 20.—Porter Charlton was discharged this morning. He left for Milan.

Charlton on October 25 was sentenced to six years and five months for the slaying of his wife. He had been in jail five years and one month. A royal decree cut his sentence down one year.

## EDUCATORS MEET HERE THIS WEEK

Great Conference Planned on  
Work of Schools of  
State.

### SOME PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Many Entertainment Features.  
Convention Sits in Several  
Separate Sections.

More than 2,000 delegates are expected to assemble here this week for the Tenth Annual Educational Conference of Superintendents, Trustees, Principals and Teachers of Virginia.

On Tuesday morning will begin what promises to be the most memorable educational conference ever held in Virginia. Preparations for the sessions have been going forward for months. Special programs have been prepared for each of the many divisions and subdivisions of the conference. Prominent educators from several other States will deliver addresses to the Virginia educators, and men and women prominent in educational work in this State will be among the speakers each day.

The original idea of forming a Teachers' Association in this State has been claimed by a number of educators, and among those who are recognized as entitled to credit in developing organizations of teachers are Willis A. Jenkins and Dudley R. Cowles. Mr. Cowles, of the Summer Normal at Mt. Jackson, in 1888, organized a Teachers' Association and promulgated a plan of Association and promulgated a plan of constitution, under which a number of teachers were brought into close cooperation.

### NUMEROUS SUBASSOCIATIONS

#### AFFILIATED WITH CONFERENCE

The following year at the Summer Normal, held under the direction of E. C. Glass at Roanoke, Mr. Jenkins continued the work which had been begun by Mr. Cowles. The year following R. C. Stearnes, then superintendent of Roanoke County, became president of the State Teachers' Association, and under his direction new life and a new system of organization was planned. Out of this system have grown the numerous subassociations of the conference and the numerous local associations.

Reports for this year show that there are now 118 local associations organized in Virginia, while under the influence of the Co-Operative Education Association, of which Mrs. R. B. Munford is president, there are now 357 leagues, local and civic.

Provision has been made for the reception and entertainment of the visiting teachers, the arrangements for reception of all visitors being in the hands of the following committee:

Miss Louie C. Kelley, Miss Eva Cowles, Miss Mary E. Penell, Miss Lucy R. Henderson, W. H. Adams, J. H. Saunders, Miss Clara M. Tisdale, Miss Lena M. Duke, Miss Margaret Craig, Miss Cornelia S. Adair, Miss Hannah Cohn, Miss Alice C. Rouse, Miss Katherine L. Bullock, Miss Florence E. Duke, Miss Josephine Halloran, Miss Virginia R. Roberts, Miss Katherine K. Scott, Miss Arabella S. Pilcher, W. H. Mace, Miss Bertha C. Mace, Mattie W. Hasker, Miss Julia S. Woodbridge, Miss Edmonia Shepperson, Miss Charlotte Wray, G. W. Morris, J. T. Fentress, Miss Janie Walsh, Miss Eliza P. Neale, Donald P. Boyer, Miss Mabel Glinn, Miss Mabel Engelberg, Miss Bessie M. Powell, Miss M. Lou Eggleston.

### ENTERTAINMENTS FOR

#### VISITING DELEGATES

On arriving here the visiting teachers will be required to report at the registering bureau, where they will be enrolled by the committee in charge of the registration books. This committee consists of the following:

J. T. Fentress (chairman), W. H. Mace, W. M. Adams, Miss Mattie W. Hasker, Miss Edmonia Shepperson, Miss Arabella S. Pilcher, Miss Cornelia S. Adair, Miss Julia S. Woodbridge.

On Wednesday afternoon from 12:30 to 2 o'clock the Virginia School Supply Company, at its building, corner of Broad and Meadow Streets, will give a luncheon to the trustees, visiting superintendents, supervisors and principals.

At the same hour, at the Masonic Temple, the Retail Merchants' Association of Richmond will give a luncheon to all visiting teachers.

On Friday at 3 o'clock the pupils of John Marshall High School, under the direction of Walter C. Mercer, will give, for the benefit of the entire conference, the operetta, "A Nautical Knot."

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, through its president, Mrs. J. Taylor Elyson, has opened the John Marshall home to visitors every day from 9 to 5 o'clock, except Thanksgiving Day, on which day the building will be closed. Members of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will be on hand to receive the visitors.

### NO MEETINGS HELD

#### DURING FOOTBALL GAME

There will be no general meeting of the association Thursday afternoon at the time of the annual football game between the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina. For those visitors who do not attend the game, a moving picture show will be given in the William F. Fox School, 2350 Hanover Avenue, presenting educational films.

The School Board, through Superintendent of Schools J. A. C. Chandler, has invited the educational forces of Virginia to inspect all the schools of Richmond, from kindergarten through the High School, on Tuesday. Special invitation, however, is given to inspect the junior high schools, open-air classes and special classes.

A special feature of the conference is the introduction of a great many (Continued on Sixth Page.)

## STEAMSHIP MEN ON TRIAL MONDAY

High Officials of Hamburg-  
American Line Charged  
With Conspiracy.

### UNIQUE IN JURISPRUDENCE

Admit Sending Supplies to Ger-  
man Cruisers, but Deny At-  
tempt to Deceive.

NEW YORK, November 20.—One hundred or more witnesses to testify against high officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line at their trial on charges of conspiracy next Monday have been summoned by the government. It was announced to-day. Four of the five defendants have pleaded not guilty, and the fifth has not been apprehended. The maximum penalty for the crime charged is two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine on each of the two indictments.

The defendants are: Karl Buehn, managing director of the line, in control of a great fleet of German merchantmen and liners which sailed under the Hamburg-American house flag; Adolph Hochmeister, purchasing agent of the line; Joseph Poppenhuis, a second officer, in the line's employ; George Kotter, superintendent of the line, and Felix Seffner, alleged supercargo on one of the vessels which sailed with supplies to the aid of German cruisers. Seffner has not been found.

A charge unique in American jurisprudence faces them—conspiracy to defraud and deceive the government by obtaining clearance papers on false representations. To facilitate the trial counsel for the defense admits that the defendants chartered certain ships and sent them with supplies to the German cruisers Karlsruhe, Kaiser Wilhelm and other German men-of-war active in the Atlantic in the late summer and early fall of 1914, as charged, but denies that these acts constitute a conspiracy to defraud or deceive the United States. The intent, it is claimed, was to deceive the allies.

### GERMAN AGENTS KNEW

#### WAR WAS INEVITABLE

So well did the German agents know that war was inevitable, the government charges, that some of the ships involved were chartered weeks before the war began, and several actually sailed on their alleged errands of war before the United States had declared. To support these and other charges numerous affidavits have been taken by the government. One of them relates to an occurrence aboard the Maria Quesada, a steamer sailing from Newport News, Va., on October, 1914, ostensibly for Valparaiso.

This steamer, the government charges, had aboard a German supercargo. When the steamer failed to find the German cruiser she was seeking, the affidavit recites, she put in at Pernambuco. The Brazilian authorities sought her papers. These, the affidavit continues, the supercargo placed in a bag and threw overboard.

Several days later, the affidavit states, the papers, bag and all, were found in the belly of a shark which some Brazilians had captured.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of German money, the defendants admit, was spent in chartering and outfitting four vessels for relief of the cruisers. This money, the government is prepared to prove, according to Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood, was placed in a New York bank to the credit of a man who was told to open it under direction of Captain E. Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, and was spent in accordance with these instructions. Millions of dollars, the government computes, were spent in chartering and supplying the fifteen vessels which figure in the charges.

### GOVERNMENT ADVISED

#### OF ALLEGED PLANS

Two of the fifteen ships, it is charged, sailed from Pacific ports, and two others, the Fram and Sverdrup, were to have sailed from Philadelphia, but did not because the government was advised of their alleged plans. The other eleven ships, the dates of their sailings, all in 1914; the ports from which they cleared and the ports given as their destination follow:

Norwegian, American, August 5, from New York for Buenos Aires; Lorenzo, American, August 6, from New York for Buenos Aires; Thor, Norwegian, August 3, from Newport News for Buenos Aires; Atina, Norwegian, August 7, from Philadelphia for LaGuayra; Neptos, Norwegian, August 22, from Philadelphia for Monrovia; Mowinkel, Norwegian, September 2, from Philadelphia for Monrovia; Unita, Norwegian, September 8, from Philadelphia for Cadiz; Gracia, German, August 27, from New York for Cadiz; Macedonia, American, August 29, from New Orleans for Cadiz; Navarra, September 5, from Pensacola for Pernambuco, and the Maria Quesada, formerly the Gladstone, which sailed in October, 1914, from Newport News for Valparaiso.

### TAKES ISSUE WITH UMPIRE

Commander of Atlantic Fleet Not Satis-  
fied With Decision in Recent  
War Game.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic Fleet which defended the coast in the October war games, has taken issue with the decision of Rear Admiral Knight, the umpire and commander of the attackers, who held there were defects in the disposition of the defenders. The attackers theoretically landed an expedition on the shores of Delaware Bay.

Secretary Daniels refused to discuss the dispute to-day, further than to say he relished it and preferred a disagreement. The umpire ruled that the Blue scouts failed to locate the approaching transports and their convoy, and that the defending fleet was surprised and torpedoed.

## Allies Want to Continue Operations in Balkans Without Interference

FIELD MARSHAL EARL KITCHENER paid his expected visit to Athens on Saturday, and was received by King Constantine. Earl Kitchener's visit follows closely that of Deans Cochran, the French Cabinet member, who went to Greece on a special mission.

It has been declared recently by Jean Guillemin, French minister to Greece, according to word reaching Paris, that the present negotiations with Greece were not to secure her participation in the war, but to guarantee the maintenance of her benevolent neutrality, and that she "accord facilities, as agreed." The continuation of the operation of the allies in the Balkans without interference by Greece presumably was meant by the quoted phrase.

The Serbian armies, which have been for the better part of two months gradually falling back, are now reaching territory close to the Montenegrin border. Operating in the region west of the Koponik Plateau, the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen are pressing on Novipazar, about twenty-five miles from the frontier. Berlin announces the taking of Niska, a dozen miles to the northeast of Novipazar, and of Dren, approximately the same distance directly to the east.

In the south the situation appears even more threatening to the Serbians, the fall of Monastir being persistently reported, although no official announcement of its capture has been made.

The Austrian defenders of Gorizia apparently are being driven little by little from the city, the extent of the pounding of the Italian guns on the city's defenses being severe and virtually continuous, according to the reports from Rome and Vienna.

In France and Belgium mining and hand grenade operations and artillery exchanges are the only happenings mentioned in the official statements. Berlin tells of another bombardment of the Belgian coast by allied warships.

German army headquarters mention no operations of importance in Russia.

### WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES

#### WINTER SOCIAL PROGRAM

Marks Resumption of Activities Sus-  
pended at Death of Mrs.  
Wilson.

### AWAITED WITH GREAT INTEREST

Discloses Solution Adopted for Pec-  
uliar Difficulty Which Exists in En-  
tertaining Members of Diplomatic  
Corps Because of War.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The White House this evening made public its social program for the coming winter season. This has been awaited with great interest, as it marks the resumption of the social activities which were suspended at the death of Mrs. Wilson.

The program discloses the solution adopted by the White House of the peculiar difficulty which exists at present in entertaining members of the diplomatic corps. It will give two diplomatic dinners, instead of one, in this way it will separate the diplomatic representatives of the belligerent governments.

Furthermore, in place of the brilliant diplomatic reception which is always a feature of Washington's social season, there will be a Pan-American reception, to which all the representatives of the Pan-American and neutral countries will be invited. Members of official and social Washington will be invited to this affair, and it is expected that it will resemble in a marked degree the usual diplomatic reception.

### FULL PROGRAM OF RECEPTIONS

#### AND DINNERS ANNOUNCED

The full program of receptions and dinners is as follows:  
January 7, Friday—Pan-American reception, 9:30 P. M.  
January 11, Tuesday—Cabinet dinner, 8 P. M.  
January 21, Friday—diplomatic dinner, 8 P. M.  
January 25, Tuesday—diplomatic dinner, 8 P. M.  
February 4, Friday—judicial reception, 9:30 P. M.  
February 8, Tuesday—Supreme Court dinner, 8 P. M.  
February 18, Friday—congressional reception, 9:30 P. M.  
February 22, Tuesday—Speaker's dinner, 8 P. M.  
March 3, Friday—army and navy reception, 9:30 P. M.

As the French ambassador, J. J. Jusserand, is dean of the diplomatic corps, because he has served here longer than any other ambassador, it is taken for granted that he will be invited to the first diplomatic dinner. The other guests will be the diplomatic representatives of the governments allied with France. The second dinner, therefore, will be given to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and his allied diplomats.

### NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

#### NOT ON THIS PROGRAM

A feature of the program is the omission of the New Year's reception, presumably because it also would cause embarrassment to members of the diplomatic corps who could not meet their enemies even at such a function. It is believed also that on New Year's Day the President and his bride will be away on their honeymoon.

The new mistress of the White House will make her first official appearance at the Pan-American reception. The members of the Pan-American diplomatic corps will assemble in the Green Room and will pass into the Blue Room, where they will be received by President and Mrs. Wilson, Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas H. Marshall and the wives of the members of the cabinet, who will form the receiving line. The guests of honor and other specially invited guests will remain in the Blue Room. A buffet supper will be served in the State Dining Room.

With a total disregard for superstition, the White House dates begin and end on Friday. Most of the dinners will be followed by musicales in the East Room.

### Wilson Opens Pageant.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—President Wilson to-night touched a button at the White House opening the Palestine Pageant and Oriental Exposition at the Grand Central Palace in New York. He accepted the invitation to open the exposition in order to show his interest in Bible study, which is the underlying object of the exposition.

## GREECE EXPECTED TO TAKE DEFINITE STAND IN 24 HOURS

Almost Inevitable Serbian  
Retreat Into Country  
Will Force Issue.

### AMBIGUOUS ATTITUDE MUST BE ABANDONED

London Gains Comfort From Op-  
timistic Tone of Dispatches  
From Athens.

### OPINION STRONG FOR ALLIES

King Constantine's Choice, However,  
Waits Upon Outcome of Mil-  
itary Events.

### Blockade of Greece

#### Declared by Allies

LONDON, November 20.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following:

"The Athens newspapers publish a communication issued by the British legation stating that the entente powers have declared an economic and commercial blockade of Greece. The Cabinet afterward sat from 9 o'clock in the evening until 3 in the morning."

LONDON, November 20.—The present military situation in Serbia, which appears to make a Serbian retreat into Greek territory almost inevitable, will, the belief is confidently expressed here, force Greece within twenty-four hours to abandon the ambiguous attitude which has been a cause of uneasiness both to the triple entente and the central powers, and declare some definite, intelligible policy. Such a policy, even if it is adverse to the entente allies, will at least be welcomed here as an end to the torturing uncertainty of the past month.

Some comfort is derived here from the optimistic tone of dispatches from Athens, which, since the arrival of Deans Cochran, the French Cabinet minister, who went to Greece on a special mission, report that public opinion is running strongly for the entente allies. But, since it is a well-known fact that King Constantine's choice waits upon the outcome of military events, which at present would hardly prepossess him in favor of the entente allies, there is no real expectation in London that Greek assistance will be forthcoming.

### MAY DISARM AND INTERNE

#### ALL TROOPS IN COUNTRY

It is already announced from German sources that the Greek government has informed the foreign diplomats that, in order to maintain neutrality, she will disarm and intern all Serbian troops which may retreat into Greek territory. It also is stated in German newspapers that Albanian troops are trying to bar the other road of retreat by concentrating on the Serbian border.

The Bulgarian successes at Katschik Pass, Tetovo and Babuna Pass have not been confirmed, and the Kosovo Plateau, where the Serbians expected to make the last desperate resistance, is now apparently open to the invaders. The fall of Monastir has not been confirmed, and, according to latest information, the Serbians are advancing thence to meet the Bulgarians, but, endangered as it is from three different quarters—Babuna Pass, Brod and Krusovo—there is slight possibility of its holding out in case the Bulgarians make a real attempt to take it.

The Austro-German armies are now on the borders of Novipazar, and are approaching Pristina. Thus old Serbia, as it existed before the last two Balkan wars, is completely overrun by hostile forces.

### REPORTED FALL OF MONASTIR

#### IS CREDITED BY ENGLAND

LONDON, November 20.—Although no official confirmation has been received of the report that the Bulgarians have captured Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, little hope is felt in England that the announcement is premature. Accepting it as true, the impression is growing that the allies arrived too late to give any service to the Serbians.

Serbia's military situation is going from bad to worse. In the north the main Serbian armies are giving way slowly before the battering Austro-German forces, which probably would move more rapidly if weather conditions were better. It is established that the Bulgarians are in Priplep and have made Monastir untenable. The Anglo-French armies, based on Saloniki, seem to do no better than hold their positions.

Optimistic feeling regard to the diplomatic situation in Greece still persists in England. The reasons for this optimism, however, continue to be obscure.

The weather seems to have intervened again in Russia. Little activity is reported, except the retreat of the Russians to the east bank of the Styr, in Galicia. In Courland weather in the swampy district evidently has brought both sides to a standstill.

On the other fronts there are few changes. Desperate fighting continues between the Austrians and Italians. In Mesopotamia General Nixon is reported to be in sight of Bagdad.

### ITALY TO DECLARE WAR

#### ON GERMANY, IS REPORTED

LONDON, November 20.—The correspondent at Berne, Switzerland, of the Central News telegraphs:

"Diplomats understand that an Italian declaration of war on Germany is only a matter of hours."

Travel via York River Line to Baltimore, then rail. Delightful over-night boat. Leave Richmond 6:30 P. M. Phone Md. 272